# SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1853. NO. 16.



## THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

**WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,**

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.


### Mail Arrangements at Raeigh.

*Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.*

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 9½ p. m.
The mail closes at 9 p. m. of the day before it leaves.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Stage.)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By Stage.)

Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ p. m.
This mail is not due until 11½ p. m., closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)

Leaves Tuesday and Saturday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 3a m.
Mail closes at 7 a. m.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)

Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 12 M.

October 18, 1852. 97—


## CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

**"We Study to Please."**

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

**STOCK OF CLOTHING.**

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

**Old Stand,**

*Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.*

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

**A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,**

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

**NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.**

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

**Raleigh and Gaston Road.**

"ORDERED that the President advertise for sale, under the charter, all Stock on which the Instalments shall not have been paid in full, on the 1st day of February next."

The attention of subscribers to the Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company is particularly called to the above order. Payments may be made to W. W. Vass, Treasurer and Secretary, or to any one of the Directors of the Company.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Office, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, December 20th, 1852. 12—td.

**Boots and Shoes.**

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852 91—

**Groceries, &c.**

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Adamantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1—9

**North Carolina Manufactures.**

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

**Fine Over-Coats.**

CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings. Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

## NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

**Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,**

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Muslins de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

**Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,**

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding county for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

**N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.**

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

**GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,**

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

**Spectacles,**

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Gandlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Basket's, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94


**State of North Carolina**---NASH COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1852—Calvin Richardson and wife Piety, Wilson Rentfrow and wife Cally, William H. High and wife Alsy, *vs* Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie, and Henry Prigdin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny. Petition for Division of Land, of the estate of Hardy Prigdin, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie, and Henry Pridgin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday in November, A. D, 1852.

G. W. WARD, c. c. c.

December 19, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 11—6w.

**State of North Carolina**--NASH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, November Term, 1852.—Calvin Richardson and wife Piety, Wilson Rentfrow and wife Cally, William H High and wife Alsy, *vs.* Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie and Henry Pridgin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatmon and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny. Petition for Division of Slaves (of the estate of Hardy Pridgin, dec'd.)

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie and Henry Pridgin, Calvin, Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneale Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of November, A. D., 1852

G. W WARD, C. C. C.

December 19, 1852. (Pr. adv $5,52½.) 11—6w


**GREAT EXCITEMENT.**

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Suits, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms, | | | | $400 |
| 10 | do | do | do | 485 |
| 12 | do | do | do | 525 |
| 14 | do | do | do | 585 |
| 15 | do | do | do | 615 |
| 16 | do | do | do | 650 |
| 20 | do | do | do | 695 |
| 25 | do | do | do | 750 |
| 30 | do | do | do | 850 |
| 35 | do | do | do | 900 |

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

**RESTAURANT.**

THIS Establishment is fitted up in a style of neatness and convenience to suit the public.

**Fresh Oysters, Fish, Birds, &c.**

*Received Daily,*

and served up in in the best manner.

☞ Private Rooms furnished for Parties.

There are also two fine BILLIARD TABLES in the Establishment.

JOHN KANE.

RALEIGH, December 6, 1852. 7—

***Valuable Real Estate for Sale.***

**Dwelling House & Livery Stables.**

THE undersigned having determined to change his business, offers for sale the entire Lot adjoining on the south side of Princess street, between Second and Third streets, on which is situated the Dwelling House and Livery Stables, now occupied by him..

**The Dwelling House,**

situated in the central portion of the town, on the corner of two streets, is well arranged and sufficiently commodious for most families, having all necessary out buildings attached to it.

**The Livery Stables**

are very extensive, and as well planned and arranged, and as conveniently located as any similar establishment in the Southern country. The main building fronting on Second street, with its entire length on Princess street, is 100 feet long by 56 feet broad, has a basement, principal floor and loft, each of as great capacity as the size of the building will permit, is built in the best manner of stone and brick, and being covered with tin is as nearly fire proof as a building used for stables can well be made. An abundant supply of the purest spring water is had within ten feet of the building, and the establishment is now enjoying very extended patronage.

The lot will be divided if desired, and the Eastern end on which the Livery Stables stand, sold separate from the Western end on which the Dwelling House is situated.

The terms will be accommodating, and any information in reference to the premises will be given by the undersigned, or in his absence by N. N. Nixon, Esq.,

The above property unless previously disposed of at private sale, will be sold by public Auction, on the first day of January next. H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, Dec. 11th, 1852. 9—3w.


**$ 200 REWARD.**

**A PROCLAMATION,**

*By His Excellency,* DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina:*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that George Foster, late of the county of Mecklenburg, stands charged with the murder of one Charles Foster, in said County, and that the said George Foster has fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Foster may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg county

DESCRIPTION:

George Foster is described to be about 28 years of age, is five feet five or six inches high, of dark copper color, is a free man, and when spoken to appears cheerful and is apt to smile, weighs 130 or 140 pounds, rather slender, and known in some places as George Happoldt.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 9th day of December, A. D. 1852.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

Raleigh, December 9th, 1852. 9—4w.

**$ 300 REWARD.**

**A PROCLAMATION,**

*By His Excellency,* DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Wilson England, late of the county of Catawba, stands charged with the murder of one Nathaniel Wilson in the said county, and that the said England has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said England may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Catawba County

DESCRIPTION.

Wilson England is described to be about 26 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches in height, hair and complexion rather light—lean, thin visaged and spare made eyes and mouth somewhat distorted, slight stammering in his speech, fond of disputation, and has been engaged in teaching English Grammar and Elocution.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 9th day of December, A. D., 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,

WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, Dec. 9, 1852. 9—4w.

The Western Democrat and Lincolnton Republican will insert four times.

**$400 REWARD.**

**A PROCLAMATION.**

*By His Excellency, David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one GEORGE W. CAROWAN, late of the County of Hyde, stands charged with the murder of one Clement H. Lassiter, late of said county, and that the said George W. Carowan has fled from justice, and escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now therefore to the end that the said George W. Carowan may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of four hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Hyde County.

DESCRIPTION.

George W. Carowan is about 55 years of age, in height 5 feet 10 inches, with a slight stoop when he walks. He has a high narrow forehead, features indicative of firmness, and an intelligent countenance. Is bald, and has lost two of his front teeth, but sometimes wears artificial ones in their place. He has heretofore been known as a preacher.

Given under my hand and attested with the great seal of the State of North Carolina at the City of Raleigh this 16th day of December, A. D. 1853.

By the Governor,

DAVID S. REID.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.


**New Silk, Shawl and Embroidery STORE.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has just opened at THE NEW STORE, a splendid assortment of *Silks, Shawls, Embroideries and Dress Goods,* which he will sell at prices lower than they have ever before been offered in this city.

His stock of goods are of the newest style and latest importation, and he would invite customers to call, examine and judge for themselves, as he feels confident that, upon examination, they will compare favorably with the best in the market.

Very superior and magnificent embroidered Canton crape shawls, from 5 to $50, fine Cashmere, Thibet, plaid and Brocha Shawls at various prices. Rich Brocade, Black Italian, and fancy Silks from 40 cts. to $2 50 per yard.

Fine French embroidered collars, sleeves, chemisettes, cloths and cassimeres of superior quality, suitable for men or boy's wear; also a full assortment of gloves, hosiery, and a variety of articles, at equally low prices.

J. SMITH, Fayetteville street, next door to Mr. Pattin's Shoe-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 27th, 1852. 12—1m.

R. F. LESTER,

**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

***PETERSBURG, Va.***

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and to Forwarding Goods, &c. Attends particularly to forwarding Tobacco and other Produce to Richmond.

REFER TO—Hon. A. W Venable, and Dr. G. A. Wilson, Granville, Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.

November 4, 1852. —2m.

**FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.**

Hillsborough Street,

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

THE first session for 1853 will begin on the first Monday in January and continue for five months.

The patronage extended to the Institute has induced the principal to adopt measures for its enlargement and permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of Female education.

The several departments are already filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

The payment of one hundred dollars, in advance, will secure to a young lady all the advantages of board, and of instruction in any portion of the following branches, which can be successfully prosecuted at the same time. The payment of sixty-five dollars will secure instruction in the ordinary English branches, with board, washing, fuel and lights.

Tuition fees will be expected in advance, and all bills for board and books at the close of the session.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition in Classical course, | $20 |
| " Preparatory course, | 15 |
| Ancient and Modern Languages, each, | 10 |
| Painting and Drawing, | 10 |
| Painting in Oil colours, | 15 |
| Ornamental Needle Work, | 5 |
| Music on Piano or Guitar, | 20 |

These prices will be charged when taken separately unless the number of studies amount to more than fifty dollars.

BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

Raleigh, December 10, 1852. 9—

**TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.**

**BROGANS! BROGANS!**

THE subscriber has now on hahd and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

**For Plantation and other Purposes.**

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

**Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.**

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

**Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,**

**Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,**

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

**A. J. PARTIN,**

Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

**RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,**

**FOR THE FALL OF 1852.**

**Just in time for the Legislature.**

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods,* of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London,* which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots,* and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing* common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

**HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

**R. H. GRAVES, A. M., *Principal.***

**Wm. M. KILPATRICK, *Assistant.***

THE Classical course will be such as to prepare boys for the Freshman Class in College.

The scientific course will embrace the higher branches of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Special attention will be given to the English branches.

TERMS:

For those pursuing the classical or scientific course $21 per session of 20 weeks.

For others $16.

The next session will commence on the 12th January, 1853.

December 27, 1852. 12—3w.

**Warrenton Female Institute.**

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

**Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's Female School.**

*HILLSBORO', N. C.*

THE winter session will commence on Wednesday, the 12th of January next. The school is furnished with a new and complete apparatus, and the young ladies have access to an extensive library. Persons desiring to place their daughters or wards in this school will address REV. R. BURWELL,

Hillsboro', N. C.

Dec. 16, 1852. 10—w4w.

**ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.**

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 21st term of this School will commence on the 6th of January, 1853. The expense of the board of pupils with tuition in English, French, and Music, is $125,00, for a term of 5 months.

For a circular containing full information, apply to the Rector. ALDERT SMEDES.

Nov. 20, 1852. 4—6w.

**Commission Business.**

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature to incorporate the "Manteo Mining Company."

Nov 20, 1852. 4—

**Old English Pine Apples,** and Philadelphia made Cheese, just arrived at TUCKER'S.

**PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,**

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE exercises of this School will commence on Monday, the 3rd of January next, under the charge of Mr. A. DAVIS, a gentleman of several years experience as a teacher. The Academy is situated about a half mile from the old Midway Academy, equi-distant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs, in one of the most healthy sections of the State.

This institution is preparatory to any College the student may prefer. The rooms will be neat and comfortable and every facility afforded the students to enable them to pursue their studies. Board can be had with either of the subscribers and Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, at $7,00 per month. No extra charge for lights.

English Branches $10 per session,

Languages $15 per session.

W. J. BRANCH,
JOHN J. JONES,
THOMAS A. PERSON.
NATH'L. H. MACON.

Nov. 8, 1852. 6—4w.

**VALLEY ACADEMY.**

THIS institution is situated in the beautiful and retired Valley of the Yadkin, seven miles north of Lenoir, county seat of Caldwell, N. C. The Spring session will commence January 5th, 1853.

Tuition in advance, for Classics, per session, $18 00
" " English, " $10 to 12 50
Boarding, including all expenses, " $30 00

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter School; no deduction, however, for loss of time thereafter, except in case of protracted illness.

For further information, enquire of W. J. Bingham, Bethmont, Orange county; S. F. Patterson and E. W. Jones, Fort Defiance, or James Harper, Esq., Lenoir, N. C.

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.

Fort Defiance P. O., N. C. }
November 26th, 1852. } 5—5t.

**SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.**

THE exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 15th of December. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The next Session will commence on Wednesday the 4th of January, and continue five months, under the supervision of present Principal, Mr. John Williams, a graduate of Randolph Macon College, who has proved himself to be, in every sense of the word, qualified to conduct the Institution to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The public may rest assured that the morals of the Students will be strictly guarded, and every exertion made on the part of its managers to make South Lowell one of the safest and best Schools of the same grade in North Carolina.

Tuition paid in advance.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board per month, | 6 50 |
| Tuition, primary, | 10 00 |
| Higher, English, | 12 50 |
| Languages, | 15 00 |

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec.*

November 27. 6 4w.

**MASONIC INSTITUTE,**

**Germanton, N. C.**

Rev. GEORGE M. EVERHART, Principal, and Professor of Greek and Natural Science.

RUFUS R. SMITH, Professor of Latin and English.

IGNATIUS E. SHUMATE, Teacher in Mathematics.

THE next session of this Institution will open Thursday, January 6th, 1853. It is very important that those intending to enter, should be present on the first day. The several departments mentioned above will receive the special attention of those having charge of them. In the department of Natural Science weekly lectures will be delivered. The Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus is superior, and cost nearly $700. The Cabinet of Minera's and Fossils numbers 5 or 600 specimens; and the Library nearly 700 volumes of new books.

The prices of tuition are 7, 10 and $15 per session. Board is $8 per month, including fuel and washing.

All communications should be addressed to the Principal.

November 26th, 1852. 5—16thJan.

**FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,**

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M., *Principal.*

W. C. DOWD, of Wake, N. C., *Assistant.*

**Castalia Female Institute,**

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

**Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.***

**Miss M. E. Stone, *Assistant Principal.***

THE Exercises of these Institutions will be resumed on the first Monday in January. A prompt attendance is solicited. For particulars apply for a Circular to the Principals or to

JOHN A. HARRISON,
*Secretary of the Board,*

December 7th, 1852. 950—w6w.

**Select Classical and Mathematical School,**

WARRENTON, N. C.

*R. A. EZELL, A. M. Principal.*

THE exercices of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next.

The Principal has been successfully engaged in the business of instructing Boys in North Carolina for twenty-two years, and in Warrenton for the last thirteen years. Particular attention is given to the moral as well as the intellectual training of the Boys. The Principal relies upon the merits of the School for the patronage of an enlightened community.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Board for the session of five months, | $50.00 |
| " Fuel, Lights, &c., in Room, | 5,00 |
| " Tuition in Languages, Mathematics, | 17,50 |
| " " in English branches, | 12,50 |
| " " in French, (extra,) | 10.00 |
| " Fuel in School Room, | 1 00 |

December 18, 1852. 11—4w.

**Hilliardston Male Academy.**

THE exercises of this School will commence on Tuesday, January 4th, 1853.

This School is situated in a very healthy, hospitable and moral neighborhood. The public may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the scholars.

| | |
|---|---|
| TUITION—Classics, | $ 15 00 |
| English, | 10 00 |

Board, including washing, &c. 7 00 per month.

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter the school; no deduction for loss of time thereafter, except in case of protracted illness or urgent necessity.

J. H. McDADE, Principal.

Hilliardston, Nash county, N. C.,

December 20th, 1852. 951—w3w.

**LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.**

THE Spring Session of 1853, the 21st under the present Principals, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, will commence on Monday the 3rd of January, and close on the last Friday in May. It is earnestly hoped that Parents and Guardians will make every reasonable effort to have their daughters and wards in school from the first to the last day of the session. The Principal will take pleasure in sending a copy of the Circular to any who may desire full particulars. He would also state that the services of some young Ladies of very high qualifications as Teachers either of the solid branches of English, or in Music, French, Drawing &c., may be secured after the close of the next Session.

JOHN D. HAWKINS,
Pres't Board Trustees.

Dec. 16th 1852. 11—3tw.

**OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.**

THE regular exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 10th day of January next. Terms as heretofore. SAM'L L. VENABLE,
Principal.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 6th, 1852. 8—4t

**Important to Millers & Mill Owners.**

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

**YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.**

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C, and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

**Tar River Academy.**

THE first session of this School will commence on the 12th day of January next.

Terms per session of five months:

The Englishbranches, $7 50, $10, $12 50, according to advancement.

Higher Languages, $15.

The Trustees consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. John F. Dance, who has had charge of the School for the present year, and has given entire satisfaction. Board can be secured with the Trustees at $5 per month, which very low price is adopted for the purpose of enabling them the better to educate their own sons by securing students at a distance.

The School is located in Granville County, 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy and moral neighborhood, with as few temptations to vice and immorality as any, and convenient to several Churches of the different denominations. For further particulars address

C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary*

TRUSTEES.

DR. JAS. A. RUSSELL, WILLIAM CLEMENT,
ALLEN WALKER, JAS. C. COZART,
LEWIS P. ALLEN.

Tar River P. O., }
Granville Co., } 7—w.td.

**Valuable Real Estate for Sale.**

THE subscriber offers for sale that eligible and central Ware-house (4 story) with Wharf property attached (in fee) so long occupied by him. It is one of the best stands in the City for conducting a flourishing business.

Also, his dwelling house and lot situated in a very airy and healthy part of the city. The House contains nine rooms and has every convenience. The lot is 64 feet by 200 feet, and has in addition to the dwelling a large out Kitchen, with servant's rooms above, Spring house, cistern, and well of water. The subscriber having determined to leave Norfolk, is induced to sell at a great sacrifice. Apply to

P. S. SCHLIECKES,
*Norfolk, Va.*

November 29th, 1852. 5—5w.

**"STILL THEY COME."**

RECEIVED this day at EVANS & COOKE'S a beautiful assortment of DeLaines, black and colored Alpaccas, English Merinos, Black Silk Cashmere Shawls, Plaid do, black and colored Braids, a few pieces silk Lace, chil. Stockings, a good assortment of men's wear, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, black Union Cassimere, Striped Cottons Also, one case Brogans, good article.

Come take a look,

At EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Dec. 1st, 1852. 6—

**MACK MANUAL.**

BANA'S Mack Manual, for Farmers, 3d edition, revised and enlarged; Book for every Farmer, Rodger's Scientific Agriculture; Norton's elements of Scientific Agriculture; Elwood's Grain Tables, showing the value of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal money, of any quantity, from 1 pound to 10,000 bushels, 12mo. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

November 29. 1852. 5—

**NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.**

A CITIZEN of this State wishes to obtain, for a term of years, a loan of $10,000, interest to be punctually paid either annually or semi-annually as may be agreed upon. Security to be given that will be *perfectly satisfactory.* Any person desiring to make a safe investment of the amount named, will address "Gulick & Richardson, Goldsborough, N. C.," Publishers of the "Republican and Patriot," for further information.

Goldsborough, Nov. 27, 1852. 6—6t.

**SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.**

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence on the 6th of January next.

Circulars containing the plan of the School and terms will be forwarded to such as desire them.

Address Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D., Melville P. O., Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

November 29th, 1852. 948—w3w.

**Thackeray's New Novel.**

THE history of Henry Esmond, Esq., Colonel in the service of Her Majesty Queen Anne, by W. M. Thackeray, author of Pendenis, Vanity Fair, &c.

James' new novel, a life of vicissitudes, a story of evolutionary times. by G. P. R. James, Esq.

Abbott's illustrated histories, the history of Romulus with engravings, by Jacob Abbott. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Dec. 14, 1852. 6—

**LATE PUBLICATION'S.**

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Gormison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

**OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.**

**J. H. HORNER, *Principal.***

**T. J. HORNER, *Assistant.***

THE next session of this School will commence the 1st Monday in January. The Principal is prepared to accommodate ten or twelve boarders at $9 per month. Boys boarding in the village will be visited at their rooms every evening by the principal or his assistant.

T. H WILLIE, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, Granville, Nov. 16, 1852. 4—6w.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES. Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS.

## REMARKS OF MR. REID,

OF DUPLIN,

*In the House of Commons of North Carolina, on the subject of the Senatorial Districts:*

The bill to lay off the State into fifty Senatorial districts being under consideration,

Mr. Reid of Duplin, said he would ask the indulgence of the Commons for a few moments only, to explain the plan which he in behalf of himself and others had submitted. He was aware the session was drawing near its close, and all were prepared to act and vote understandingly, yet it was due him and his friends that their course should be understood.

It was well known that this subject, at an early period of the session, had been referred to a joint select committee raised by both Houses. Circumstances beyond their control, and which would be improper to notice in debate, had delayed a report, and each wing of the committee agreed to submit to your consideration, the conclusions to which they arrived. Of the two plans are before you, that which is more in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution, and meets out more even justice to all, should be adopted.

The gentleman from Richmond, (Mr. McIntyre,) who has just taken his seat, insists that in arranging the Senatorial districts, we have the right to transfer the *entire* excess from a county paying above the ratio to an adjoining county, which is deficient, and then transfer the excess thus created to the next adjoining county; for example, the county of Wake having a large excess, is transferred to the county of Chatham, a county requiring, only a small amount, thereby creating an excess which is carried to the counties of Moore and Montgomery, thus indirectly carrying the excess from one county to another, which do not adjoin each other. In this he speaks the sentiments of his political friends. Upon the same principle the large surplus from the county of New Hanover may be rolled to the county of Buncombe, a principle, said Mr. R., as he believed, in direct contravention of the Constitution, and never could receive his sanction. Indeed, we have been told by the gentlemen (Mr. Intyre) that the Convention which met in 1835, the framers of the present Constitution, and who are presumed to be the best judges, adopted this course in laying off the Senatorial districts. It is to be recollected that that Convention was governed by no organic law; their action was restrained by no superior rule, there was no power that could say to them, "thus far shall thou go, and no further." It is true they consented to act only upon those matters which had been submitted to them by a previous Legislature, and while they considered only those subjects which had been submitted to them, their action on the manner in which they should act upon those particular subjects was left to their sound discretion. Our rule of action is different; we are governed by a supreme law, which we cannot disregard; each one of us has taken an oath to maintain, support and defend that Constitution which has been prescribed as our rule of action; we dare not, having regard for ourselves, and the duty we owe our God, and our country, disregard it. When the Constitution is disregarded to effect party ends, or accomplish conceived notions of expediency or right, there is no security for the rights of the citizen, and the government, which, in theory professes to protect the persons and property of all, will become a machine of oppression and wrong.

Mr. R. referred to the course pursued by the Legislature in 1842, when the Senatorial districts were arranged under the present Constitution. The rolling system as it is called, was not then adopted, but the Legislature, regardful of the plain provisions of the Constitution, carried the excesses from counties paying above the ratio, only to one adjoining county or counties, which were deficient.

Mr. McIntyre. Was not the excess, from the county of Hyde carried to the county of Currituck?

Mr. R. It was. He was then a member of the committee to lay off the Senatorial districts, and was informed at the time that the counties of Hyde and Currituck adjoined by a slip of land lying along the coast, between the sound and ocean. If there be an error in this particular, it was an error in fact. The committee then construed the Constitution, as he construed it now, and which he humbly hoped would ever be considered its true meaning.

The next consideration which induced that portion of the committee, in whose opinions he concurred, so to arrange the districts, as to unite counties having a community of interests, and when a county or counties, being deficient, adjoined a county having the largest excess, was to give the Senator to the county paying the largest amount of taxes, at the same time disposing of the excesses and corresponding deficiencies as nearly as could be. That excesses must be lost, and like deficiencies created is inevitable, but that the bill under consideration approximates this point nearer than the amendment proposed on the other side, there can be no doubt, if we except some of the extreme western districts, which were laid off, as they are, in consequence of the want of intercourse among the citizens in several of the counties in that section, created by the mountains which separate them and laid off at the request of gentlemen representing that part of the State.

There is another ground of difference, and which may be considered as the real cause of disagreement, as stated by the gentleman who has just resumed his seat; the fact cannot be disguised, the two political parties are looking scrupulously upon the effect which the arrangement of the Senatorial districts may have in future upon the respective parties. Upon this view of the question I distrust myself. I am now and ever have been an unwavering Democrat, conscientiously beleiving upon their success depended the perpetuity of our civil and religious institutions, but I am prepared to meet gentlemen of the opposition in the spirit of compromise and conciliation, to concede to them 25 districts and claim for ourselves 25 districts. This is fair and just, as each party claim the ascendency in the State; beyond this we neither can or ought to go; here he desired to stand, and appealed to liberal gentlemen on the other side to meet.

Here Mr. R. called over the districts in the plan submitted by himself, and showed their political complexion to be 25 Democratic and 25 Whig—and by the plan submitted by the other side there were 23 Democratic and 27 Whig districts; he stated that the calculation was made upon the recent Presidential vote for Pierce and Scott, which might be considered as the more certain and reliable test of the state of parties, and in this calculation the county of Craven was put down as a Democratic district, and also the county of Northampton, which were seldom represented by Democrats in the other end of the Capitol, yet as these counties had given a majority for Gen. Pierce, they should be counted as Democratic districts in making an equal distribution of the political parties. It has been insisted that the only fair test is the present representation in the other branch of this Legislature; gentlemen of fair and considerate minds—those who are disposed to mete out even-handed justice to both parties—do not so consider it, as it is well known that local causes frequently control an election without regard to party, and one of great personal popularity is often elected without regard to his political views. There are several gentlemen on this floor who are Whigs, and act and vote with the Whig party upon all party questions, although they represent Democratic counties; yet it would be unfair to class those counties as Whig counties in making an equal distribution of the respective parties in the other branch of the Legislature. He begged leave to refer to the 44th district, composed of the counties of Ashe, Surry and Yadkin, of which much had been said. Gentlemen of the opposition insist that this is a Democratic district, and it is unfair to class it otherwise; these counties, in the recent Presidential election, gave Gen. Scott a majority of 267; they have four representatives on this floor, three of whom are Whigs and one Democrat—this is our unfairness and illiberality. Mr. R. repeated that he was prepared to concede to his political opponents what was right and fair; they had a majority in this House, and he had a right to demand from them justice. The plan which he had submitted was fair, and the only one that could passs. There were some districts that he would desire to be differently arranged, but taken as a whole it was fair, equitable and just, and ought to be adopted.

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For the Standard.

## RISE AND PROGRESS OF AMERICA.

Most of the nations of the earth, with which we become acquainted through the medium of history, have slowly emerged from the darkness of barbarism and the chaos of anarchy to the light of civilization and a regular form of government. Very different from this were the origin and progress of the United States. We commenced our national existence, as it were, at noon-day and in the mature strength of manhood. A portion of the most excellent and learned men of the then most enlightened nation on earth were removed from all the influence of unjust laws, unwise and oppressive usages. They came to this country where they enjoyed liberty without restraint. But they were not permitted to enjoy this liberty long unmolested; for the iron arm of oppression soon reached them in the wilds of America, but having tasted of the sweets of civil and religious liberty, they firmly resisted every encroachment upon their rights as freemen—hence arose the revolutionary struggle. Long, doubtful, and bloody was the conflict, but the cause of liberty triumphed, and the enemies of the rights of man were driven back across the Atlantic. The progress of the United States is without a parellel. The population in three-quarters of a century has swelled from a mere handful to nearly 30 millions of souls, the tide of prosperity is flowing in from every part of the compass, the stars and stripes now float in the breeze from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific. But if we examine the character of those men who invented this complex and wonderful form of government which at once secures the freedom and happiness of the people and serves as a model for the nations, we shall find that they were highly intelligent and virtuous. Now the inference is that if it required these eminent attainments in those who framed and launched the ship of State, the same or similar attainments are requisite for those who are to guide and keep her in motion, for it is generally believed that it is less difficult to break the bands of tyrranny and become free than it is to continue so. We may as well expect the moss-woven carpets which spread themselves over the storm-defying rocks of the mountains to infuse vitality and life into their iron bosoms, as that a republican government can be perpetuated without intelligence and virtue. The higher the tree grows, and the more its branches spread, unless its roots strike deep and extend wide in proportion, the more likely is it to be hurled to the ground by the rude storms of Heaven; so if intelligence and virtue be not commensurate with the rapid growth of this great Republic the greater is the probability that we shall fall into anarchy or despotism. It is then to the scholar, the patriot, and the christian that we are to look for the stability and perpetuity of our free institutions. The labors of our Legislators, our Magistrates and our Ministers must all be equally vain unless there is intelligence on which they can act and principles to which they can appeal. Recently the wave of revolution rolled up to the tottering thrones of the quaking despots of Europe, but not having sufficient intelligence to direct its force, it broke and rolled back, and found its common level in the sea of despotism. It is, however, to this government that the down-trodden millions of the Old World look with the most intense interest and anxiety. It is, in some sense, the hope of the world, and should it continue in all its primitive vigor and purity, it may, perhaps, be said of us, as it was of the Jews, that through us all the families of the earth shall be blessed.

In conclusion, permit me, young people, to address myself particularly to you. The fountains of knowledge are open, go and freely drink; let no vain or trifling excuse keep you away; become intelligent and religious and you will certainly be patriotic and useful; whatever may be your condition in life aspire to an education; let not poverty or misfortune weigh you down, arise and shake yourselves from the dust of idleness; you have only to resolve and the work is done; friends stand with hearts and purses open to you; lift up your eyes to the hill of science, see what fadeless beauties decorate its lofty summit, while refreshing rills and flowers of every hue adorn its steepy sides. Bear your standard high and then, overleaping every impediment, write your names high on the escutcheon of usefulness, honor and fame.

C. P. H*****.

Gold Hill, Dec. 27th, 1851.

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WASHINGTON—GEN. PIERCE. A Washington correspondent says:

In looking back over the year, one cannot fail to be struck with the improvements that have taken place in Washington. The city has added over two thousand souls to its population within a short time past; and the probability is that it will go on increasing at a still greater ratio for time to come. Several of the principal streets have been well graded. the public buildings have steadily advanced. Among these may be named the additional wings to the Patent office and the two Houses of Congress. At the railroad station one of the finest depots in the Union has been erected, while in the immediate vicinity the large and prosperous forwarding establishment of Adams & Co., has been located in a towering and elegant edifice, with a massive iron front. The Washington monument has risen to over 100 feet, and is likely to go up faster in 1853, than it has gone during any previous year. At the splendid buildings of the Smithsonian Institute, the grounds are being constantly beautified. The Navy Yard has enjoyed a material enlargement. In front of the Executive Mansion, the garden plot, and the area across the avenue have undergone and are undergoing quite marked improvements. The shores near the Potomac need draining very much. They might be rendered extremely beautiful, and could be kept so with but a very little expense. Surely it is honorable to the country to attend to its capital, especially as it bears the honored name of the father of our country. Gen. Pierce was always popular in Washington. No man of his years in the Senate could draw out a larger concourse of hearers, when it was known he was going to speak. His pleasing manners always commended him to all who had the honor of his acquaintance; while his determined adherence to principle rendered him dear to the members of his party. Such, I doubt not, will continue to be his well deserved popularity at the seat of government.

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FUGITIVE SLAVES. A decision has lately been made by the Supreme Court, in a Fugitive Slave case, sustaining the validity of the State law of Illinois, which prohibits the harboring and secreting fugitive slaves, or hindering the owner of such slaves in retaking them. The Union, in giving a synopsis of the opinion of the Court, delivered by Justice Grier, says, that it maintains the right of a State to protect itself from the evils which flow from the introduction of fugitive slaves, by punishing those who harbor and secrete them. Two points were made. It was contended that the Illinois statute was in conflict with that provision of the constitution of the United States which requires the rendition of fugitives from labor, and the act of Congress to give effect to that provision; and it was further contended that the statute was void because it subjects the delinquent of a double punishment for the same offence one under the State law and the other under the act of Congress. The opinion of the Court, overruling these objections to the State law, is clear and explicit, and is expressed in language free from technicalities. The Court took occasion properly to rebuke the wicked practice of those evil disposed men who have done so much to sow discord among the States by their assaults upon the rights of slaveholders guarantied by the constitution.

## THE SENATORIAL APPOINTMENT.

Whatever course Gov. Reid may see fit to pursue with regard to the vacancy which will exist in the Senatorial delegation from this State after the 4th of March next, we may rest assured that he will come to his conclusions upon that subject after mature deliberation assisted by the soundest legal advice which the country can afford. It is not, therefore, probable, that any mere newspaper speculations will, in any way, affect his action, except in so far as may be regarded as indicative of the wishes of the people for or against the exercise of a controverted power.

We must confess that plausible arguments are adduced both for and against the existence of the power in the Governor to supply the vacancy which will unquestionably happen in the Senate of the United States after the expiration of Mr. Mangum's term, without any successor having been elected by the Legislature; and it does seem to us, that those who contended against this power, are inclined to pronounce their dicta with rather more positiveness than the occasion warrants. Let us look at the matter. Section 3, of the 1st article of the Constitution of the United States says:

"The Senate of the United States *shall* be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote."

The Constitution here positively declares that the Senate *shall* consist of two members from each State, and suitable provisions are made to guard against any failure in the attendance of such two members from each State, by vesting in the Executive the power of filling vacancies happening by resignation or *otherwise*, during the recess of the Legislature. It is barely possible that the framers of the Constitution may not have contemplated a case like the present; for it would have been difficult for these patriotic men to have conceived a state of feeling like that under which some members of the late Legislature acted; still, it is by no means likely that they could have declared so emphatically that the Senate *shall* consist of two members from each State, and, while making such a general provision to guard against vacancies, as they have made, should have excluded this particular case. The Constitution declares that there shall be two Senators from each State, and the vacancy to be filled by the appointing power of the Executive is not simply for an unexpired term. It is such a vacancy happening by resignation or *otherwise*, in the recess of the Legislature, as may operate to prevent the attendance of two Senators from the State as provided for by the Constitution.

The 5th section of the same article of the Constitution provides that "each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members;" the final decision of the question will therefore devolve upon the Senate of the United States, and will certainly come up in the case of Mississippi in which a precisely similar state of things exists. We understand that Gov. Foote—who with all his faults and excentricities is an able constitutional lawyer—has resolved to appoint Mr. Kinyon of that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Brooke's term, which will occur on the 4th March. As soon as the vacancy so happens the appointment will be made.

As for precedents they are both ways, and amount to little or nothing at any rate, unless established under similar circumstances, and uniformly adhered to from a belief in their soundness. We believe these cases from North Carolina and Mississippi will come up and be decided upon their own merits.

It appears that Governor Foote of Mississippi has notified B. N. Kinyon of Tishemingo, in that State, that he, the Governor, will, immediately after the 4th of March next, transmit to Mr. K. a commission as United States Senator, to fill the seat now held by Mr. Brooke, and which will become vacant at that time. Mr. K. in his reply notifies the Governor of his willingness to accept the appointment at that time. Gov. Foote writes then to Mr. K.:

"On looking into Senatorial *precedents*, you will find that it was decided, at a very early period, that the Executive of a State has no right to appoint to a Senatorial vacancy which had not at the period of such appointment, *actually arisen*. Therefore, no appointment made before the *4th day of March* would be valid. This is quite unfortunate for us—since it is almost certain that no appointment of Senator could be made at so late a day as the 4th of March, which would enable the person appointed to reach Washington in time for Senatorial service during the special session of the Senate, which according to usages, will commence on the next 4th of March. All that perhaps can be done, is to see that the seat in the Senate, which is to become vacant on the 4th of March, 1853, shall be occupied on the 1st Monday of December of the same year.

The *precedent* referred to is evidently the case of James Lanman of Connecticut, who presented to the United States, the credentials of his appointment by the Governor of that State, as a Senator, "to take effect immediately after the 3d of March 1825, and continue until the next meeting of the Legislature" of said State. After discussion, Mr. Lanman's claim was rejected on the ground that "it is not competent for the Executive of a State, in the recess of a Legislature, to appoint a Senator to fill a vacancy which *shall happen*, but has not happend at the time of the appointment."

This Lanman case is the precedent relied upon as conclusive against the power of appointment in the Executive; and yet, when the grounds of Mr. L.'s rejection are taken into consideration, they rather strengthen the argument on the other side, since they place it upon the fact, that when the appointment was made, the vacancy had not actually occurred, producing the inference, that if it *had* happened, the decision would have been the other way.

It will be seen, that in this article exclusive reference has been had to the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, and no State law or Constitution can either limit or extend its express provisions.

We must confess that, previous to examination, our own impressions were pretty strongly against the appointing power of the Governor; and although we find them greatly modified if not completely changed by the results of such examination, we are still unwilling to assume a positive or dogmatic position upon a question so much mooted. We offer the remarks and considerations above presented for what they are worth. They certainly possess much weight in our own minds, and we do not pretend to disguise our wish that Gov. Reid may feel himself justified in making the appointment. It is true that the absence of one, two, three or even more members, cannot effect the relative strength of parties in the Senate; but at the same time, it cannot but be apparent to all, that important questions may, and probably will, arise during the next two years, deeply affecting our foreign and domestic relations; and it is extremely desireable that the Southern strength should not be lessoned in either House by any cause which can be obviated. We have confidence—both parties in North Carolina have confidence—in the position of Mr. Dobbin with regard to our foreign policy. He is too conservative to abet anything like Filibusterism or injustice of any kind; while at the same time he is too much devoted to the honor of our country, quietly to counsel submission to insults to our flag, or aggressions upon our interests, come from what quarter they may. *Wilmington Journal.*

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ABSTEMIOUS DIET. Many cases of illness both in adults and children, may be readily cured by abstinence from all food. Headaches, disordered stomachs, and many other attacks, are often caused by violating the rules of health, and, in consequence, some parts of the system are overloaded, or some of the organs are clogged. Omiting one, two, or three meals, as the case may be, gives the system a chance to rest, and allows the clogged organs to dispose of their burdens. The practice of giving drugs to clear out the stomach, though it may afford the temporary relief, always weakens the system, while abstinence secures the good result without doing any injury.

Said a young gentleman to a distinguished medical practitioner, in Philadelphio. "Doctor, what do you do for yourself when you have a turn of headache or other slight attack."

"Go without my dinner," was the reply.

"And if that does not cure you, what then?"

"Go without my supper."

"But if that does not cure you what then?"

"Go without my breakfast. We physicians seldom take medicines ourselves, or use them in our families, for we know that abstinence is better, but we cannot make our patients believe it."

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A western editor, complaining that he could not sleep one night, summed up the causes: "A wailing babe of seventeen days—dog howling under the window—a cat-fight in the alley—a colored seranade at the shanty over the way—a toothache and a pig trying to get in at the back doo." Poor fellow.

[Reports for the Baltimore Sun.]

## THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS—2ND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

### SENATE.

Mr. Mallory appeared to-day.

Mr. Badger submitted a resolution continuing the employment of the Clerk of the President of the Senate, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Underwood submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for the report of the board of officers appointed to survey the Falls of the Ohio.

Mr. Clarke submitted a joint resolution authorizing the application of the appropriation for the removal of a rock in the harbor of Providence, to the removal of other obstructions in that harbor, no rock being there. And the same was passed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate took up the petition of John G. Wells, claiming that his father was the discoverer of the anæsthetic agent used in the army and navy in surgical operations, and after a long debate it was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Cass submitted the following joint resolution, which was ordered to be printed.

*Resolved*, That the United States do hereby declare, that "the American continents, by the area and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power." And while "existing rights should be respected," and will be by the United States, they owe it to their own "safety and interests" to announce, as they now do, that no future European colony or dominion shall, with their consent, be planted or established on any part of the North American continent." And should the attempt be made, they thus deliberately declare, that it will be viewed as an act originating in motives regardless of their "interests and their safety," and which will leave them free to adopt such measures as an independent nation may justly adopt in defence of its rights and its honor.

*And be it further resolved*, That while the United States disclaim any designs upon the Island of Cuba, inconsistent with the laws of nations and with their duties to Spain, they consider it due to the vast importance of the subject to make known, in this solemn manner, that they should view all efforts on the part of any other power to procure possession, whether peaceably or forcibly, of that Island, which as a naval or military position, must, under circumstances, easy to be foreseen, become dangerous to their southern coast, to the Gulf of Mexico, and to the mouth of the Mississippi, as unfriendly acts, directed against them, to be resisted by all the means in their power.

Mr. Shields reported a bill appropriating $19,500 to satisfy judgments obtained in England against Col. J. C. Fremont, upon drafts drawn by him in California, for military purposes. And after explanation the bill was passed.

The bill renewing the patent of Moore & Hascall, for a harvesting machine, was considered, and after a long debate, was laid on the table.

The bill granting pensions for life to the widows of deceased soldiers, &c., of the war of 1812, was further debated and passed.

The bill increasing the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District to $2,500 per annum, was called up and passed.

Mr. Hale's resolution calling for information respecting the conduct of Commodore Morgan, while in command of the Mediterranean squadron, was taken up, and after a sharp personal debate between Messrs. Shields, Mason and Hale, the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the journals were read, a resolution was passed, limiting debate on the military academy appropriation bill to two hours.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Polk, of Tenn., who had the floor from yesterday, replied to the speech of Mr. Venable, from whom he dissented, and condemned the course pursued by the administration with reference to the Cuban invasion, by which he said the country had been degraded. The position of the diplomatic corps in Europe, he said, formed the best criteration of the estimation in which the United States is held in Europe, the character of which had been broken down by the publication of the correspondence with reference to the purchase of Cuba, which was strictly confidential.

He expressed himself as being opposed to the resolution granting a higher brevet rank to Gen. Scott, whom he considered as unworthy of it, and who, he continued, had never acted magnanimously towards either friend or foe; in support of which position, he referred to the various controversies in which he had been engaged, and read from the correspeneence that took place on those occasions. He concluded by asserting that Congress had not regarded other officers as they merited.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, condemned the conduct of the Spanish authorities, in the execution of the parties engaged in the Lopez expedition. He entertained, he said, a high respect for the bravery and character of Gen. Scott, but was opposed to the creation of an office unknown to the constitution, and which would affect the entire organization of the army. After giving his testimony in favor of other general officers who served in Mexico, he expressed a hope that the House would consider well before they passed the resolution.

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., said the House was not responsible for the introduction of the resolution granting the brevet rank of Lieutenant General to Major General Scott; but he rose to correct the remarks that had been made with reference to the Cuban invasion, and to reply to charges that had been advanced in relation to the treatment of those who had formed part of the Lopez expedition, Mr. Thrasher's case, the Cresent City affair, and the publication of the correspondence referred to.

He contended that the Government had maintained the rights and privileges of American citizens; and said if the United States are ever to be enrolled as a great nation, it must be by disseminating peace, commerce and manufactures, and not by combats on the bloody field; and if we are to disseminate our institutions, it must be by example, and by exhibiting the power of self-government and self-restraint on our own soil and with reference to other nations.

Mr. Chandler, of Pa., was struck with the anomaly of the eulogium by the gentleman from Tennessee, and his quoting from the writing of a man who was the slanderer of George Washington. He contended that an elevation of title is the only distinction which this country has to bestow, and that which it was proposed to bestow on Gen. Scott is not anti-republican, as had been contended by Mr. Polk, as at one time he proposed to bestow the rank upon a man who never saw a battle. He considered the attack that had been made upon that officer as unwarrantable and improper, and as to the diplomatic standing of this country, every person entrusted with its interests abroad, if of respectable character, will be respected every where.

Mr. Carter, of Ohio, was opposed to the passage of the resolution, and considered the title of Lieutenant General as an aristocratic distinction; and said, at the proper time, he should propose to prefix to it the word "lord," so that it should read Lord Lieutenant General.

The bill was then laid aside, to be reported to the House.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up, when the discussion relative to Gen. Scott was renewed; Mr. Gorman, of Indiana, contending that the distinction was due that officer on the score of justice; admitting at the same time, that there were other officers in the army his equals if not superiors as military men; and who went on to explain the operation of brevet rank, which would not be accompanied by an increase of pay, unless he were appointed to a corresponding command. Gen. Scott, he said, had never been defeated as a General, but by dissensions in his own party, and union among the other.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, inquired of the gentleman from Indiana as to what were the duties of a Lieutenant General; the conviction of his mind being adverse to the resolution, he therefore, he said, desired to be enlightened in that respect.

Mr. Gorman explained that divisions of an army were commanded by Major Generals; but when they were embodied a Lieutenant General would command.

Mr. Florence said he was not much enlighted by the reply.

The Committee then rose. The Military Academy Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the House adjourned.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1853.

### SENATE.

A large number of petitions were presented.

Mr. Bright presented the remonstrance of L. Vanderwerken, against the construction of a railway on Pennsylvania avenue, in this city.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A message was received from the President in reply to Mr. Mason's resolution, calling for information relative to the proposed treaty by France, England and the United States, respecting Cuba. The correspondence is most voluminous, and I have no time to copy any part of it in time for the cars. The reply of the President to the French and English Ministers appears condensed in his annual message. It was ordered to be printed.

The resolution to pay Mr. Merewether his mileage and per diem as a Senator up to the day when Mr. Dixon was admitted to his seat, was, after debate, adopted.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the army, navy and marine corps of the U. S. by providing a retired list for disabled officers, was taken up, and after debate, in which Messrs. Cass and Shields supported the bill, and Messrs. Hale and Stockton opposed it, it was postponed till to-morrrw.

Mr. Hale submitted an amendment to be hereafter offered to Mr. Cass' resolutions, applying the Monroe doctrine to Canada.

After some unimportant business, resolution ordering the purchase of 10,000 copies of Hickey's edition of the Constitution for the use of the Senate, was taken up and after debate adopted.

A bill granting pensions to the widows and orphans of certain deceased officers and soldiers, was taken up and passed.

The bill appropriating one month's wages to each of the workingmen on the Capitol who lost employment last spring because of the failurs of Congress to make an appropriation to continue the work, was taken up and debated.

On the question of its passage no quorum voted, and the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tellers were appointed on a motion of Mr. Seymour, of New York, to take up the bill sent from the Senate, in amendment of the steamboat law of last session; and the Speaker voting in the affirmative to form a quorum, it was taken up and passed.

A discussion followed, on a motion of Mr. Polk, of Tenn., to recede from the amendments to the Senate bill, granting a pension to Mrs. Worth, widow of Gen. Worth, which was opposed on the ground of establishing an invidious precedent, in violation of law. The motion was agreed to—yeas 98; nays 48.

The bill as sent from the Senate grants Mrs. Worth a pension of fifty dollars a month during her natural life. The amendment of the House restricted the amount to thirty dollars per month, for the space of five years. The House therefore recedes from its amendment.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union.

Mr. Florence, of Pa., claimed the floor, having only relinquished it yesterday to allow the motion to be made that the committee rise; but was overruled by the Chair.

Mr. Smith, of Ala., replied to the allusions made yesterday to the controversies in which Gen. Scott had been engaged; and went on to prove that from the time of the Roman empire it has been customary for great men to quarrel, and contended that if Gen. Scott was liable to the same charge, it was no proof that he was to blame, but was caused by the jealousy of his opponents.

He made a variety of remarks relative to the natural desire of men to be rewarded—a duty which every other nation had performed; and traced the various promotions of the Duke of Wellington, consequent upon his *skirmishes* in India, and his other military achievements, unequals he said, to those of Gen. Scott; and attributed the opposition to the resolutions of the Senate to party hostility.

The committee then rose without having transacted any business, and the House adjourned.

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THURSDAY, January 6, 1853.

### SENATE.

Mr. Shields presented the memorial of citizens of Virginia praying for the reconstruction of the Long Bridge. Other petitions were presented.

The resolution of Mr. Hale, calling for information respecting the conduct of Commodore Morgan while in command of our Mediterranean squadron, was taken up, but was postponed in consequence of the absence of Mr. Hale.

Mr. Cass' resolution re-affirming the Monroe doctrine, and the President's message relative to the proposed tripartite treaty with reference to Cuba, were postponed till Wednesday next, when the debate will take place.

The bill for the relief of the workingmen on the capitol was rejected; yeas 17, nays 21.

The bill for the relief of William and Mathew Moss was passed.

An adjournment to Monday was ordered.

Mr. Cass rose to a personal explanation. He said that some time since he had called for information relative to the establishment by Great Britain of a new colony in the Bay of Islands, in Central America. It had been answered. In the papers transmitted by the Secretary of State, appeared a letter from Mr. Clayton, acknowledging the receipt of a note from Mr. Bulwer, in which it was stated that, by the treaty the British provinces in Honduras were not included. Mr. Clayton assents to that understanding.

He (Mr. Cass) was one of those who would never have voted for that treaty if he had so understood it. He did not place such a construction on the treaty. It appeared that both Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer did not understand "Central America" as meaning "Central America," but a part of it only. When he voted for the treaty he had not the slighest doubt but that it included all Central America, and he voted for it because he thought, by so doing, he would be sweeping Great Britain from the shores of Central America.

Mr. Clayton states to Mr. Bulwer that Col. King, the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, told him that "the Senate perfectly understood that the treaty did not include British Honduras." He (Mr. Cass) had called on Col. King this morning, and was told that Mr. Clayton had made a great mistake. So far from stating any such thing, he told Mr. Clayton, when he informed him that the treaty had been returned with this quasi ratification, that it would not receive a vote in the Senate, and that he further advised Mr. Clayton to dismiss the qualification submitted by Mr Bulwer, and till now supposed he had done so.

The Senate took up the bill for the relief of the heirs of Wm. Reily, deceased, late a captain in the fourth Maryland regiment of the revolutionary army, and after a long debate the bill was rejected—yeas 16, nays 20.

Mr. Downs made an explanation, stating that he would never have voted for the Bulwer and Clayton treaty, had he understood it as it appeared Mr. Clayton had. He thought it now explained why Great Britain had been setting up claims in Central America since the treaty.

Mr. Weller said he was surprised to hear a Senator from Louisiana express astonishment at any act done by Mr. Clayton, no matter how stupid. He had never known Mr. Clayton to engage in any public matter that he did not show himself to be excessively stupid.

Mr. Chase made a similar personal explanation.

Mr. Brodhead submitted a resolution calling for the reasons why the President had refused to hold relations with the Nicaraguan Minister. Laid over.

Senate adjourned till Monday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Preston King reported a bill for the prevention of frauds on the United States Treasury, and explained briefly its provisions.

Mr. Olds of Ohio, went into an investigation of the Corwin affair, and contended that the report did not meet the subject referred to the committee, as they had reported a bill with reference to frauds to a committee hereafter.

When he had concluded, a motion was made to recommit the bill, pending which the House went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Marshall of California, who had the floor from yesterday, and intimated that it was his intention to bring in a resolution, placing ten millions of dollars at the disposal of the next President, to meet any exigency that might arise, growing out of our political relations, as a proof of the same confidence being felt by the House which had been manifested by a large majority of the people.

He then proceeded to call the attention of the members to the questions of Hayti and Nicaragua; and condemned the conduct of the administration in relation to those countries; and expressed his surprise at the sentiments uttered by Mr. Venable when he opened the debate; whose opposition to the acquisition of territory he attributed to a repugnance to acquire any more territory where slavery might not continue to prevail, and instanced California as a proof that, under the compromise, the American people will never consent to its existence, as degrading labor.

He alluded, at considerable length, to the position of Hayti, commanding as it does the Island of Cuba, and the threatening attitude assumed by this country in connection with France and England; condemned in toto the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and was proceeding to consider the Cuban question when his hour expired.

Mr. Howard of Texas, addressed the committee relative to the importance of Cuba, and agreed as to the propriety of suppressing private expeditions against that island; and alluded with approbation to the course pursued by President Polk in ordering the troops for service to be brought home in such a manner that they could not make an invasion.

He said he expected that a joint resolution would be passed which would compel the United States to go to war, in case of any violation of the Monroe doctrine; and contended, that if the future situation of Cuba should be adverse to American interests, the United States would have a right to acquire its possession, and in this respect he differed from Mr. Fillmore. He then at much length replied to the remarks of Mr. Brooks, in relation to the treatment of the Lopez prisoners, who, he contended, were not guilty of piracy, and whose punishment he deemed a violation of treaty.

Mr. Howard is proceeding with his remarks at the time of closing this report, and alluding to the case of Mr. Thrasher.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1852.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House immediately after the journals were read, went into committee of the whole on private claims, and took up and disposed of several bills, against which there was no objection.

The committee then rose, and the bills which had been laid aside to be reported upon favorably, were read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, the House agreed to adjourn over till Monday.

The House then adjourned.

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## ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

[PER LAST STEAMER.]

ENGLAND. The debate on the Budget continued to excite considerable attention The English papers were commenting very severely on the Cuban correspondence sent to the House of Representative by President Fillmore.

The "Times" pays a high compliment to Captain Nye, of the Pacific, for his gallant conduct in rescuing from the sinking wreck of the ship James Stephens, bound from Quebec to Glasgow, all of her crew and passengers.

It is stated that a commercial treaty between France and England has been decided upon, and only awaits certain modifications prior to being publicly announced.

A great flood had occurred on the Tyne, on the 12th ult., doing considerable damage to the shipping, and causing the loss of a number of lives.

Dates from the Cape of Good Hope to the 6th of November, states that the Kaffir chiefs had declined the proposition of unconditional surrender. They had been dispersed; but not reduced.

FRANCE. The empire and emperor have been very generally recognized by foreign courts. Lord Cowley's example has been followed by the ministers representing Russia, Belgium, Saxony, Spain, Portugal, Sardinia, Prussia, and several minor powers.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald writes: "Great satisfaction has been felt here at the recognition of the emperor by England in a manner so gracious and friendly. No doubt is felt any longer that the northern powers will follow the example set by England. Last night the funds became firmer, the depression for some days weighing on public securies gave way. Fresh employment is opening every day to builders, in whose hands it used to be said lay the peace of Paris.

The coine henceforth to be struck is bear the effigy of the Emperor, with the words on one side, "Napoleon III, Empereur," and on the other, "Empire Francais."

Prince Napoleon (Jerome) Bonaparte will not, it is said, have the title of Viceroy of Algeria, but that of Lieutenant of the Empire.

The following are said to be the principal modifications in the constitution which the government intends to propose to the Senate:

"1. The right of the government to grant partial or full amnesties. 2. The right to authorize great enterprises of public utility. 3. The right to modify commercial tariffs by decrees having the force of law. 4. A detation of 30,000f. for life to each Senator. 5. An annual indemnity of 6,000f. for each deputy (or 66f. 66c. for each session.) 6. The vote of the budget by chapters and ministries instead of by articles. 7. A dotation of 1,560,000. for the French princes (the ex-King Jerome and his son;) and finally—8. That the dotation of the imperial crown shall consist of all the imperial palaces, and of the manufactories of the Gobelins, Sevies and Beauvais. [This, the latest accounts say, had all been adopted, with a civil list of 25,000,000f. for the emperor.]

The Pope has at length consented to visit France for the purpose of crowning the new emperor of the French. The period of the coronation is not yet precisely fixed, but it is supposed that it will be about the middle of May. The precise day must be fixed by the emperor himself, who will probably arrange it so as to suit the convenience of his holiness.

Another lady is spoken of as the intended wife of Louis Napoleon. A daughter of the late Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, to the daughter of prince Eugene Beauharnais, the sister of the present Queen of Portugal. The Emperor of the French is cousin of the Portugese princess.

M. Theirs has arrived at Paris from London.

SPAIN. The sensation excited by the publication of the new constitution is still further increased. The Gazette contains a royal order prohibiting any meetings under the pretex of electoral purposes, unless especially authorized by Government. Advices to the effect that tranquility yet prevails everywhere had been received. Yet the quarrel between the government and the opposition becomes daily more bitter. The opposition, under the guidance of Gen. Narvaez, meets daily. The Queen has accepted Rosas' resignation as Vice President of the Council. The accounts from Spain had created much sensation in Paris, where it is believed the despotic course of the Spanish ministry will not succeed.

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The Houston, Texas, Telegraph, gives a promising picture of rapid increase in the population of that State. It says:

"The roads through the eastern counties are literally lined with emigrants. The ferries on Red River are constantly employed transporting emigrants from the East to the Western shore. The record books of the principal ferries on Red River show that eighty thousand persons crossed that river last year, on their way to Texas. The number crossing this year is far greater than it was last. It is estimated that upwards of twenty thousand emigrants crossed those ferries into Texas during the month of October. The steamers on the Gulf are conveying nearly as many emigrants to our ports as there are crossing the ferries. Every steamer comes completely crowded with passengers. Last year the number of persons that were transported to Texas by steamers and sail vessels exceeded seventy three thousand. If we may judge from present indications, the number that will be brought to Texas this year, by the Gulf, will exceed one hundred thousand. As we have accurate data to show that over one hundred and fifty thousand persons came to Texas last year, and as more persons are coming by the Gulf and by the land this year than last, we may reasonably conclude that the population of this State will be increased by two hundred thousand during this year."

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FRANKLIN. George Bancroft, Esq., in a lecture before the New York Historical Society, reported in the Times, pays an eloquent tribute to the philosopher:

"Not the half of Franklin's merits have been told. He was

# THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1853.


## THE FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

We publish in another column a brief telegraphic statement in relation to the lamentable accident, by which the son of the President elect was instantly killed and many other passengers severely injured. We gather from the New York papers further particulars, as follows:

"The train was composed of a baggage and passenger car only. The exact cause of the accident is not definitely ascertained; one of the axle trees is supposed to have broken; some say it was the journal on which the wheel plays. The day was very cold—the thermometer pointed at zero—and the accident was doubtless owing to the frost in the iron works of the ill fated car.

Mrs. Pierce and the deceased son had been absent four weeks on a visit to relatives in Boston and Andover. The accident happened near the latter place. Gen. Pierce went to Boston on Tuesday morning, and with them attended the funeral of Mrs. Pierce's uncle, Hon. Amos Lawrence, on the same afternoon. They remained at Mr. Aiken's, in Andover, whose lady is a sister of Mrs. Pierce, and were expecting to return in the evening.

The train in which they went left Boston at noon on Thursday, and the accident happened just after it left the Andover depot, twenty miles from Boston, at about one. They had not been in the cars five minutes.

Gen. Pierce, after the accident, appeared composed, but Mrs. Pierce was taken away in a very high state of mental anguish. Her screams were agonizing. The little boy was their only child, an elder brother having died some ten years ago.

At the time of the accident, Gen. Pierce was conversing with Mr. Young, the superintendent of the new Mills at Lawrence. Prof. Packard, a relative of Gen. Pierce, was in company with Mrs. Pierce and her son, and the party occupied the forward part of the car, which was divided in the middle. They were all thrown into a heap, one over another. Master Pierce lay upon the floor of the car, with his skull frightfully fractured. The cap which he had worn had fallen off, and was filled with his blood and brains.

A little girl of Mr. Newall, of Hillsborough, had her foot crushed, and it must be amputated. Mrs. Newall was badly injured, and Mr. Newall had a leg broken. Mr. Horace Childs, bridge builder, of Hennider, was badly but not seriously bruisd. Several women were severely bruised.

The car is said to have broken near the middle. The baggage car in front was not thrown off. A brakeman stood on the end of it and witnessed the accident unharmed.

A dispatch, dated Concord, Thursday evening says:

Considerable apprehension is felt here lest this melancholy fatality may prove serious in its consequences to Mrs. Pierce. She has been for several years in delicate health, caused partly by the loss of her first child. The boy killed by this accident was almost idolized by his mother and father.

The announcement of the accident, at 4 o'clock, caused great excitement in the House. A member came in and said that Gen. Pierce himself was dead. The floor and galleries were crowded—the charge of bribery against Judge Butler being under consideration the Governor, Council, and most of the Senators were present. Instanly every member was on his feet, and exclamations of regret were heard from every one.

The veteran Ichabod Bartlett, of Portsmouth, the oldest member—a political opponent, but strong personal friend of Gen. Pierce—was observed to weep like a child. Others were much affected.

The House adjourned instantly, and the members rushed to the hotel and telegraph office, and the most intense anxiety to obtain particulars has prevailed ever since.

The little boy was a great favorite with our town people. He was agreeable, kind and generous, and much beloved by his playmates. When asked, the other day, "Well, Benny, how do you expect to like living at the White House?" he replied, "I don't know about going there to live at all. I would rather go out to live on a farm."

## THE FOREIGN NEWS.

We have the latest news from Europe by the steamer Asia.

The English ministry was defeated in Parliament on the 15th December, and Lord Derby had tendered their resignation to the Queen. The future Cabinet, it was thought, would be made up of a coalition of Whigs, Peelites, moderates, and radicals.

Many parts of England had been deluged by heavy rains, and several towns on the rivers and coast had suffered greatly from the overflow of waters.

The affairs of the French Empire were progressing quietly. The Emperor Napoleon had left for Berlin—his visit is supposed to have reference to the settlement of the Zoll Verien question.

The Pope had expressed his gratification at the establishment of the French empire, and will certainly, it is said, visit France to crown Napoleon.

The cotton market was steady at former prices. Breadstuffs were firm at previous prices.

## SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas has been re-elected, by a large majority, a Senator from the State of Illinois for six years from and after the 3rd of March next.

We chronicle this event with pleasure. Judge Douglas has made his way by his own efforts to his present exalted position, and he enjoys a popularity among the Democratic masses which few public men before him have won. Illinois in honoring such a man honors herself.

MR. BADGER AS SUPREME COURT JUDGE. Mr. Fillmore, it is stated, sent into the Senate, one day last week, the name of the Hon. George E. Badger, of this State, for confirmation as Supreme Court Judge of the United States. The nomination, we presume, will be confirmed, if it has not been already; and this will leave a vacany for Gov. Reid to fill, about which there can be no doubt.

If Mr. Badger should be confirmed, he will, of course, resign forthwith, and the President of the Senate will inform the Governor of this State of the existence of the vacancy.

☞ At the late general annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, held in this City, the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: George W. Mordecai, John H. Bryan, Alfred Jones, William Boylan, William Peace, J. B. G. Roulhac, and Duncan Cameron. The Directors on the part of the State are Daniel W. Courts, Public Treasurer, L. O'B. Branch, and William R. Poole.

## CUBA.

The Washington Union thus notices the recent speech of Mr. Venable in the House of Representatives on the acquisition of Cuba:

"DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE CUBAN QUESTION. The discussion of the policy of the annexation of Cuba was begun in the House by the Hon. Mr. Venable, in a speech of unusual interest and ability. From some of the positions of Mr. Venable's speech we entirely dissent: for instance, we do not concur in the opinion that the acquisition of Cuba would be detrimental to the interests or the institutions of this country. Still, we cannot but admire the high principle of justice and honor by which Mr. Venable would guide the policy of the country, and the ability with which he illustrated and enforced his views. The debate was continued by Messrs. Brown, Howard, Polk, Stephens, Wilcox, Smith, and other gentlemen, with a warmth and energy which manifest the deep interest which the question of the annexation of Cuba has excited in the public mind."

We have received Mr. Venable's remarks and shall take occasion at an early day to lay them before our readers.

There are two "fixed facts" in the American mind on this subject: The first is, that no mere "*fillibustering*," as it is called, should be countenanced by either the government or the people; and the second is, that, at the proper time, or in the fullness of time, *Cuba is to be ours*. We like Mr. Buchanan's views in relation to this absorbing matter, as expressed in his letter of instructions to Gen. Saunders while Minister at the Court of Spain.

We may express our opinions on this subject more at length hereafter.

## MESSRS. STRANGE AND DOBBIN.

We copy the following from the last Fayetteville Carolinian, and in doing so take occasion to say that we cocur entirely with that journal in the views and sentiments expressed:

"It will be seen that the name of the Hon. James C. Dobbin is spoken of in connexion with the Navy Department under the incoming Administration. If the purpose of selecting the Cabinet from various sections of the Union be to accommodate the different interests of the country, to give to the public the services of able and virtuous men, and to the administration itself the counsel of enlightened and sagacious minds, no appointment could be made by the President elect more happy and fortunate than that of Mr. Dobbin. His standing in the Democratic party both in and out of the State is too well known to need a remark from us. His position and services in the Baltimore Convention, and his after devotion to the nominees of that Convention, at the head of the Electoral ticket in this State, are also well known in the country. The deep concern shown out of the State, during the pendency of our late Senatorial struggle, was owing in a great degree to his being the nominee of the party. His selection as a Cabinet Officer would be felt and appreciated as a just compliment to North Carolina.

Our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. Robert Strange, has been spoken of for the office of Attorney General, an office for which no man of the Democratic party in this State is better fitted by his learning, his industry and his talents. We shall be proud to see either of these gentlemen connected with the Cabinet."

☞ The Washington Republic takes the following notice of the recent calamity which befel the President elect:

"It was with the sincerest sympathy and sorrow that we received yesterday the brief despatch informing us of the bereavement that had befallen FRANKLIN PIERCE and his estimable wife. In a moment their only boy—the last surviving of their children—has been snatched from them by a violent and shocking death. In the natural elation of his new honors, the PRESIDENT ELECT of this great Republic has been stricken with a blow so heavy and grievous as to paralyze his future, and render him indifferent to its power and fame. As he bends over the remains of his beloved child, how insignificant must appear in his eyes all the baubles and bubbles of official life, and how gladly would he abandon them all, and how joyfully become the plain, simple citizen again, if by so doing he could restore and animate that mutilated form!

Such is the ordinary providence of God. Unmixed felicity falls to the lot of no man. The good and evil of life are distributed with a more even-handed equity than the querulous are willing to admit, or the unreflecting able to understand. Honors are thrust upon him whose heart is breaking with the grief of domestic bereavements. The helpless and hopeless invalid rolls in riches which he would part with to the last farthing for the erect frame and beathful energies of a neighbor who depends for his daily bread on his daily toil. All seeming prosperity has its alloy—all seeming misfortune its alleviations.

May God temper to the sufferers the pain and grief of this irreparable loss. The heart of a nation throbs in sympathy with theirs, and with theirs the tears of a nation mingle over the ashes of the beloved and lost. Though the sorrow that is shared is not diminished, even the bereaved parents may find solace in the reflection that a whole people are fellow mourners with them over the sad event that has made their household desolate."

## TRUE AS STEEL.

We make the following extract from the late Message of Gov. Bigler to the Legislature of Pennsylvania:

"Recent difficulties in a neighboring State have suggested the existence of a deficiency in our State laws, in reference to the conveyance of persons held to involuntary servitude from one State to another The Pennsylvania statute of 1780 gave all persons passing through or sojourning in the State for a brief period the right to hold their domestic slaves. The act of 1847 repealed this provision, and the repealing sections of last session did not reinstate it. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made for the transit of these domestics through the limits of this Commonwealth. Such a law seems to be contemplated by the Constitution of the United States, and to be suggested by those rules of comity which should exist between the States—by the public peace and by individual convenience."

Old Pennsylvania is as true as steel to the compromises of the Constitution, and Gov. Bigler is a noble representative of her principles and feelings.

THE ILLNESS OF COL. KING. A letter from Washington City, dated the 6th of January, says:

"Hon. W. R. King has made his will. He was born in 1786; owns 5,000 acres of land in one body in Dallas county, Alabama, and upward of one hundred slaves. His entire estate is worth about $150,000. He is a humane master. He told me some years since that he never sold but one slave in his life, and he was compelled to sell him because he was a terror to the neighborhood. Col. King cannot possibly recover. His physician has sounded his lungs with his stethoscope, and declared that one of his lungs is entirely gone and the other partly so. Col. King's niece, Mrs. Ellis, is with him."

☞ We are indebted to the publishers—Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.—through Mr. Pomeroy, for a copy of "The American Almanac, and Repository of useful knowledge for the year 1853"—a useful work. It may be had at Mr. Pomeroy's.

☞ The New Hampshire Senate has passed a Resolution deprecating the existence of the religious test in the Constitution of that State.

☞ We invite attention to the notice of the lecture to be given by Miss Pike, in the Odd Fellow's Hall, on Saturday evening next.

☞ An election will be held in this City, on Monday next, for Intendant and seven Commissioners.

## "AUTHORITATIVE" STATEMENTS.

The last Register contains the following very interesting "authoritative" statements:

"In our paper of the 29th Dec. last, was an editorial, in which we "authoritively" corrected certain parts of a previous article respecting Mr. Rayner's remarks in the Whig caucus, at which his name was withdrawn from the nomination for United States Senator.

Public opinion having indicated several gentlemen as the probable objects of a remark in the latter part of that authorized statement, (that "those who had hunted him [Mr. Rayner] with a personal malignity unparalleled, should yet *feel* him, if life lasted,") we are requested by one of these gentlemen to say:

"That waiving any inquiry into the propriety of Mr. Rayner's conduct, in thus announcing his high displeasure in general terms, left to be pointed at particular persons, by the comments or speculations of common rumor, instead of plainly stating by whom he felt agrieved, and for whom he meant his heavy vengeance, in some future and perhaps distant period, measured by the length of his life, this gentleman, who believes himself to be one of those intended, assures Mr. Rayner, that if he will, in any "authoritive" form, intimate, that his remark was intended to include him, he stands ready to be felt by Mr. Rayner, and will at once afford him an opportunity to execute his threat, in any manner which Mr. Rayner may select, without leaving him to the necessity of nursing his wrath, through a life time of uneasy and uncertain speculations of coming vengeance."

And we are further authorized and requested to say: "That upon such intimation being given by Mr. Rayner, this gentleman will also promptly offer to the public the most full and satisfactory reasons—full and satisfactory even to Mr. Rayner's personal friends—for the most decided and uncompromising opposition to the elevation of Mr. Rayner to the high station of a Senator in Congress; that the name of the gentleman, at whose request this statement is made, is ready for Mr. Rayner should he desire to give the intimation above-mentioned, or to found any other proceedings upon this statement; that should Mr. Rayner make no application for the name, which is left with the Editor of the Register, nor give the intimation, or deny the supposed application of his remark, the gentleman, whose statement is herewith given, will infer, as he supposes the public will draw, no other inference from his conduct than this: that Mr. Rayner purposely couched his threat in indefinite language, because he preferred to interpose between himself and the objects of his wrath, rumor, as the interpreter of his dark saying, rather than assume the direct and manly course of speaking out his menace in language which should need no interpretation."

Rumor has it that Mr. Stanly is the gentleman who thus "authoritatively" states, and who comes in for his share of Mr. Rayner's "high displeasure." It remains to be seen what course Mr. Rayner will pursue.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

There has been a severe fight in regard to the pension of Mrs. General Worth, as there was yesterday a severe fight on the Lieutenant General. In spite of these fights, however, the appropriation bills pass with unprecedented alacity, and the country is not a loser in the bargain.

Col. King, the Vice President elect, has so far improved in health that he has resolved to take passage on board the Government vessel Fulton, and to go in her to Norfolk, where the regular mail steamer from New York to Havana and Chagres will touch, to take him on board to carry him to the Queen of the Antilles.

The Hon. James Buchanan came down here from Lancaster, Pa., and left again this morning. He spent a great part of the time with Mr King. Mr. King was very weak, but his cough had left him. It is hoped that he will make no political testament; but live to be installed into the high office to which he has been elected by the almost unanimous voice of the American people; and preside, as heretofore, over the deliberations of that august body—the Senate of the United States. If Mr. King will lose no time in getting out of the vortex of politics to Havana, his valuable life, I am sure, will be preserved to the country.

THE EUTAW SAVINGS BANK, one of those valuable adjuncts to the pecuniary welfare of the masses of the people—teaching them, as such institutions do, both provident habits and the real, cumulative value of their earnings—presents, to-day, its annual report to the public. It will be found in our advertising columns. This report is of a character indicating eminent success on the part of the institution, considering that it only went into operation, under its charter, June 1st, 1847. There were 1264 accounts open with the bank at the close of the year, being an increase of 264 on the same period the year previous showing the growing confidence of the industrious and saving folk in its utility as an agent for receiving and profitably and safely investing their small deposits, made from time to time. The assets of the bank are now $387,193 45—an augmentation during the year of $132,142 32. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. is paid on deposits, and every three years a dividend of the extra earnings is declared, having reference to sums on deposit for one or more years preceding. An extra dividend will again be declared in June next. *Balt. Sun.*

REVIVED. Some of the papers recently announced the death, in Raleigh, of FREE SUFFRAGE, *who*, it was stated, died from a blow inflicted by the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Speaker of the State Senate. It is well known that Mr. Edwards was never a friend to the individual (measure) alluded to, nevertheless, he did not strike *him*, but only remained passive while *fifteen Whigs* dealt the blow that some thought would end *his* existence. But we are happy to state, upon what we conceive to be good authority, that FREE SUFFRAGE was not killed at the time stated, and that *he* is in a fair way to recover entirely. *He* is in the hands of excellent nurses, (those who reared *him* from his infancy and took care of *him* up to the time of *his* late disaster,) and it is confidently believed that they will continue to *him* their fostering care and shield *him* from like mishaps for the future. *Warrenton News.*

THE CALORIC SHIP. The Caloric ship Ericsson returned to New York on Wednesday afternoon, from her trial down the Bay, having exceeded the anticipations of those interested in her. She left Williamsburg between 9 and 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, passed the flag-staff on Governor's Island at 9h, 56m., and passed abreast of Fort Diamond at 10h. 30m. 30s.; thus making a distance of 7 3-3 miles in 34½ minutes.

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH. The New Orleans Bulletin says that the present condition of the planters of the South, in a pecuniary sense, is infinitely more favorable than at any time within the last ten or fifteen years. As a general thing abundant crops of every description have rewarded the farmer, and plenty, if not a profusion, of all the necessaries, to say nothing of the dispensable luxuries of life, may be found throughout the length and breadth of the slaveholding States.

A CHILD'S WITTY LOGIC. "I have," writes a correspondent, "a pretty, bright little juvenile friend, some five years of age, named Rosa. Some days ago she was teazed a good deal by a gentleman who visits the family, who finally wound up by saying:—

"Rosa, I don't love you."

"Ah, but *you've got to love me*, said the child."

"Why?" asked the tormentor.

"Why," said Rosa, "the Bible says you *must* love them that hate you, and I am sure I hate you!"

Was that bad, "for a child?" *Knickerbocker.*

METHODS OF SPEAKING. There is speaking well, speaking easily, speaking justly, and speaking seasonably. It is offending against the last to speak of entertainments before the indigent, of sound limbs and health before the infirm, of houses and lands, before one who has not so much as a dwelling; in a word, to speak of your prosperity before the miserable. This conversation is cruel, and the comparison which naturally rises in them betwixt their condition and yours is excruciating.

WHEAT CROP. The Howard (Md.) Gazette says, the growing crop of wheat in that county looks well. It is not so forward as at this season of the year as heretofore, but is what farmers term a good crop.

## FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

*Narrow Escape of President Pierce—Instant Death of his Son—Mrs. Pierce, with a Number of Passengers, seriously Injured.*

BOSTON, Jan. 6. A frightful accident occured on the Boston and Maine Railroad about noon to-day, whereby the life of the President elect was greatly endangered, and his only son instantly killed. When near the town of Andover, in Massachusetts, the train was thrown off the track by some obstruction, and precipitated down an embankment twenty feet high, turning a sumerset, and falling upon a pile of rocks at the bottom of the embankment. The cars at the time were filled with passengers, among whom were General Pierce, his lady and only son, an interesting boy of ten years. Gen. Pierce was the first to extricate himself from the fragments of the car, which was literally smashed to atoms; and though sound in limb, he complains of considerable pain in his back. His son was instantly crushed to death. Mrs. Pierce received a number of severe contusions, none of which, however, are considered dangerous. Many other passengers were badly bruised, and the down train has just brought in six or eight of the wounded. The citizens of Andover were assiduous in their attentions to the sufferers.

*The Late Railroad Accident.*

BOSTON, Jan., 7. Gen. Pierce and wife are at the house of a friend in Andover. Their injuries are slight, but Mrs. Pierce is prostrated with grief on account of the death of their only son.

*Important from Mexico.*

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6. Dates from Tampico to the 25th ult., have been received here, which announce that the revolution is raging and spreading rapidly over Tamaulipas and all the adjoining States. Most of the leading officers in the regular army have pronounced in favor of the revolution, and there is every indication that Arista's government will soon be overthrown.

*Coinage and Desposits at the Mint.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31. The amount of gold deposited at the Mint since the 1st of the present month has been to the extent $4,330,000. The amount of gold coined during the month has been $5,770,105.

The whole amount of gold deposited at the Mint during the year ending to-day has been $51,470,295.

The gold coined during the year has amounted to $51,505,638. The number of three cent pieces coined during the month of December has been 3,503,900. The number coined during the year has been 18,663,500.

*Arrival of Senators Hunter and Atherton—Col. King's Departure.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. Senator Hunter of Virginia, and Mr. Atherton, Senator elect from New Hampshire, arrived here to day. Of course everybody is on the qui vive, but there is nothing positive as yet on the subject of the Cabinet.

Col. King, the Vice President elect, will leave here in the Steamer Fulton on Tuesday next, for Norfolk, there to await the Mail Steamer for Havana, where he will sojourn as long as his health may seem to require.

*Ericsson's Caloric Engine Trial.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 4. Ericsson's new caloric engine made a trial trip down the bay to-day, starting at the fine speed of 12 knots per hour, with wind and tide. The steamer anchored below the Narrows, and will probably go to sea.

*Condition of the Markets.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 6 P. M. Cotton continues firm, with sales of 1,250 bales. Flour is firm and inactive, with sales of 7,000 bbls, at 5 56 a $5 62½ for State and 5 62 a $5 75 for Southern and Genesee. Wheat is firm, with sales of 20,000 bushels at previous rates. Corn is easier, with sales of 20,000 bushels, at 75 cts. for mixed, Coffee—sales of 50 bags Rio at 9¾c, and dull. Sugar—sales of 25 hhds, Havana at 5¼c. Molasses is firm, with sales of 150 hhds New Orleans at 31c. Whisky continues firm, with sales of 300 bbls Ohio at 25 cts. Pork—sales of 400 bbls at irregular prices. Beef is firm and quiet with sales of 200 bbls mess at $13 50, prime mess is firm and unchanged at 19 a $22 00. Beef Hams—sales of 150 bbls at 15 a $15 50, firm and quiet. Hogs are in demand at 7 75 a $8 25. Hams—sales of 500 at 10 a 11c; shoulders 8c, and steady. Lard—sales of 250 bbls at 11½ a 12c, and easier: Butter is drooping at 15 a $19 per 100 lbs.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1853.

*Timeliness of Gen. Cass' Monroe Doctrine Resolutions—How Congress and the Country Receive Them—The Effect in Europe—Mr. Everett's Tripartite Letter—American Sentiments—The Accident to General Pierce—The Eighth of January Fete, &c.*

The re-affirmation of the Monroe doctrine, in reference to the northern part of this continent and to Cuba, in the form of a joint resolution, introduced by General Cass, comes at a very proper time, and will, you may rely on it, be prescriptive for the whole democratic party, and for the country. They are well-timed, and breathe the proper American spirit, which this country is bound to assert in the midst of the changing governments of the world. In this spirit they have been received here, and in this spirit they will be acted upon by both houses. It is proper that the United States should put themselves on record; for changeable as democracies have always been considered, the government of the United States is now the only one among civilized nations which is not in a transition state—in which there is no class or body of men desirous of an organic change. What we resolve to do, therefore, is potential, and must have its due weight on public affairs throughout the world.

Spain is on the verge of revolution at home—England is on the eve of another step in favor of democratic progress—and France, though not free herself, is nevertheless acting as a great antagonism to the despotic northern powers of Europe. In the midst of these metamorphoses the object and will of a government like ours, expressed in a dignified, constitutional manner, and upon calm, mature deliberation, without being prompted by the pressure of events, or stimulated by the passion of the moment, is an act eminently comporting with national wisdom and propriety. The name of the mover of the resolution, too, will give it weight and consequence in Europe; for there is no American statesman now living whose name is better known, and whose character is more respected, by the rulers as well as the governed, than that of Lewis Cass. That name, some ten years ago, was sufficient to break up a *quintuple* treaty entered into by the European pentarchy, and will now prove more than sufficient to nip, in the bud, any *tripartite* treaty that may have been thought of by England, France or Spain. General Cass makes more public opinion on this continent and in Europe than any other man living in either hemisphere.

There is yet another reason why these resolutions come now *apropos*. Mr. Everett's reply to the ministers from England and France, who invited the United States to a tripartite treaty in regard to Cuba, has just been published, and proves that, on *that subject*, whigs and democrats are alike animated by American sentiments. Thus, then, a whole nation finds its sentiments embodied in Gen. Cass' resolution, viz: that Cuba may remain a Spanish dependency as long as she pleases or Spain is able to hold her; but that, ceasing to be a colony of Spain, the United States claim a reversionary interest, which they are ready to defend against all other claims that may be set up by one or more European powers.

Senator Douglas' re-election to the U. S. Senate, though expected by everybody, is received with joy and satisfaction in both Houses. X.

P. S. The melancholy accident which befel the family of Gen. Pierce has cast quite a gloom over the city. The greatest anxiety is felt for the health and well-being of the President elect.

Dr. Edwin A. Anderson, has been appointed by the Commissioners of Navigation of Wilmington, Port Physician, in place of Dr. John L. Meares, resigned.

## MARRIED,

In this City, at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D., Mr. Joseph G. Brownell to Miss Julia A. Batkins.

In this County, on Sunday evening, the 9th inst., by Isaac Rowland, Esq., Mr. Young R. Griffis to Miss Mariah Godwin, all of Wake.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Jno. C. Badham, Esq., of Edenton, to Miss Maria E. Waddell, daughter of Hon. Hugh Waddell, of Hillsborough.

## COME TO ME IN DREAMS.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come to me oft,
When the light wing of Sleep
On my bosom lays soft;
Oh! come when the sea.
In the moon's gentle light,
Beats low on the ear
Like the pulse of the night—
When the sky and the wave
Wear their loveliest blue,
When the dew's on the flower
And the star on the dew.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come and we'll stray,
Where the whole year is crowned
With the blossoms of May—
Where each sound is as sweet
As the coo of the dove,
And the gales are as soft
As the breathings of love;
Where the beams kiss the waves,
And the waves kiss the beach,
And our warm lips may catch
The sweet lessons they teach.

Come in beautiful dreams, love,
Oh! come and we'll fly
Like two winged spirits
Of love through the sky;
With hand clasp'd in hand
On our dream wings we'll go,
Where the starlight and moonlight
Are blending their glow;
And on bright clouds we'll linger
Of purple and gold,
Till love's angels envy
The bliss they behold.

## THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH, Jan. 12, 1853.

Cotton $7 a $7,50 per hundred; corn 45 a 50 cents per bushel; meal 50 cents per bushel; bacon new 10 a 12½ cents per lb.; pork good 8 cents per lb.; fodder $1 per hundred; shucks 50 cents per hundred; lard 15 a 17½ cents per lb; butter 20 a 25 cents per lb.; beef by sides 5 a 5½ cents per lb.; eggs 12½ a 15 cents per dozen; potatoes sweet 50 cents per bushel; chickens 15 a 20 cents each; flour $4 a $4,50 per bbl.; turkeys $1,50 a $1,75 per pair; peas 60 a 70 cents per bushel, according to quality. All of the above articles are very much enquired for and in good demand.


## MEMORY.

MISS PIKE, will lecture and give a series of interesting illustrations of

R. & W. G. PIKE'S SYSTEM OF

**MNEMONICS,**

in the Odd Fellows Hall, in Raleigh, on Saturday evening, January 15th, commencing at 7 o'clock.

*Admission Free.*

January 10, 1853. 16—

## GRAY'S INVALUABLE OINTMENT.

I DEEM it proper to inform the public that my own name and label has been very extensively counterfeited. I have, therefore, adopted the label of my son, William F. Gray, of Nashville, Tennessee; and all the Ointment I have made since the 1st of January, 1852, bears his name, written by me in a large and plain hand. My son has sent, by an Agent, a large supply of the Ointment into the Western part of North Carolina, and has lately made a shipment to Wilmington of several thousand boxes. In the course of some few months every County in the State will be furnished with an adequate supply of the Ointment. My son is the only person to whom I have imparted a perfect knowledge of preparing the Ointment, and the Ointment made by him will be genuine—all without his label and signature should be avoided as spurious.

WILLIAM W. GRAY.

Raleigh, January 11th, 1853. 16

## MONEY LOST.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Friday last, in Raleigh, two *Fifty Dollar Bills* of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The said bills are new, dated the 1st January, 1852, and are believed to be numbers 265 and 266—letter A.

The public are cautioned against taking these bills, as they are my property.

The subscriber will be thankful for any information which will lead to the recovery of his money.

J. E. ALLEN.

Jan. 10, 1853. 16—tf.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company at Wilmington on the 17th, and at Summerville on Saturday, the 22d of January, instant.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. J. JACKSON,
*Treas. of the Company.*

January 3d, 1853. 16—t22Jan.

☞ Wilmington Commercial and Fayetteville papers please copy.

## NOTICE.

THE Legislature, at its last session, having passed an Act providing for an increase of the Capital Stock of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, books for receiving subscriptions to said Stock will be at once opened at Pittsborough under the direction of J. J. Jackson; at Wilmington under the direction of A. J. DeRossett, O. G. Parsly, John McRae and Edward Kidder; at Tersey under the direction of A. S. McNeill and Neill McKay; at Kingsbury under the direction of Henry Elliott and John C. Smith, and at Fayetteville under the direction of John D. Williams.

By order of the Board.

J. J. JACKSON,
*Treas. of the Company.*

January 3d, 1853. 16—t22Jan.

## A Teacher Wanted.

THE subscribers will give a salary of four hundred dollars and board per annum for a Teacher to take charge of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, or four hundred and eighty, dollars and Teacher board himself. Those applying will be required to present testimonials of good moral character, and qualified to prepare boys for College; none others need apply. Those applying may address either of the subscribers at Jericho, Wayne County, N. C.

ALLEN W. WOOTEN,
WILLIS PIPKIN,
CALVIN ROUSE.

January 12, 1853. 16—6w.

## SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

**THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.**

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

January 11, 1853. 16—

## FORM BOOK.

**THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM BOOK.**

CONTAINING all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina, and of the United States; the act fix the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conforable to law. Complied by a member of the North Carolina Bar. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

January 11, 1853. 16—

## LAW SCHOOL.

*HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 15th January, 1853.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

January 1st, 1853. 14—td.

## Salesman Wanted.

APPLY to WILL. G. FREEMAN,
Nashville, N. C.

January 10, 1853. 16—3t.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

October 26, 1852. 100—

## NEW FIRM!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has associated with him in the Clothing business—MR. JOHN L. KING and Mr. JAS. H. BIGGS, who have been for some time connected with the establishment and are well acquainted with the business. In future the business will be conducted in the name of

**J. J. BIGGS & CO.**

By this new arrangement one of the firm is expected to spend about one half of his time at the North, making purchases and superintending the manufacture of READY MADE CLOTHING. The intention of the new firm will be to offer greater inducements than heretofore, both as regards variety and prices.

The subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their patronage and support, and earnestly solicits a continuance to the new firm. J. J. BIGGS.

## North Carolina Clothing Store!

THE subscribers most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the State to their Stock of

**Clothing and Furnishing Goods;**

also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved manner. The balance of their stock of

**Heavy Winter Coats,**

will be sold at a very small advance on the first cost—for cash. Their furnishing goods will also be sold at reduced prices.

A fine lot of Hats always on hand. Cutting done at the shortest notice.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville Street.

J. J. BIGGS & Co.

Raleigh, January 11th, 1853. 954—w4w.

## NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BRITTON & TODD, having this day associated with them Mr. BENJ. HARRISON, will in future conduct a

**General Grocery, Commision and Forwarding Business,**

under the firm and style of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON; and hope, by a strict attention to business, and a faithful discharge of our duty to our patrons, to continue to merit and receive their patronage and support. We have removed to our New Store on Sycamore street, one door above Mr. B. P. Harrison's Carriage Repository, and opposite West Hill Warehouse. We shall keep on hand, at all times, a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, and pay strict attention to the sale of Produce consigned to us.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
BENJ. HARRISON.

☞ The business heretofore conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of BRITTON & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the formation of the new co-partnership of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON. All persons indebted to the old concern will oblige us by making immediate payment. We most respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and the public generally, to our new concern.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

January 1st, 1853.

P. S.—The name of the old concern will still be used by either of us in winding up the old business.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.

Petersburg, January 5th, 1853. 954—w4w.

## $300 REWARD.

**A PROCLAMATION,**

*By His Excellency*, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Turner Edmundson, late of the County of Greene, stands charged with the murder of one James Taylor, late of said County, and that said Turner Edmundson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now therefore to the end that the said Turner Edmundson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Greene County.

DESCRIPTION.

Turner Edmundson is described to be about six feet six inches high, stoops forward a little, hair and whiskers black mixed with gray, age about forty-five years, large black eyes, speaks slow and calmly under all circumstances. He was raised in Greene, from whence he removed to Texas some years ago, where his family still remains. For a few years past he has been in California.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this, the 6th day of January, A. D., 1853.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,

W. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, January, 6, 1853. 954—4w.

The Wilmington Journal will give four weekly insertions.

## NOTICE.

THE late partnership of MCILWAINE, BROWNLEY & Co., having expired by limitation, we will continue the

**GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,**

UNDER THE FIRM AND STYLE OF

**McILWAINE, SON & CO.,**

and hope by constant and faithful attention to the interests of our friends, to merit a continuance of their patronage and support.

Our Stock of Groceries will be large and commanding, embracing a general assortment of goods in our line, (intoxicating Liqurs excepted.)

We shall give strict atttention to the sale of Produce on Commission, and will be prepared to make liberal advances.

A. G. McILWAINE,
ROB'T D. McILWAINE,
ROB'T A. MARTIN,
JOSEPH B. DUNN.

Petersburg, Jan. 1, 1853. 14—4w.

## Executrix' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd. are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD is my authorized Agent to receive all dues to the estate, and make all settlements and discharges. This 1st day of Jan. 1853.

JANE F. HAYWOOD, Ex'trx of
Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—1mw&sw.

## GEOLOGICAL, &c., SURVEY

**Of the State of North Carolina.**

PROF. EMMONS' interesting Report (published by direction of the Legislature,) upon the Geological character, Mineralogical Resources, &c., of the State of North Carolina,—so far as his operations have, thus far, extended,—will be issued from the REGISTER Office, in the course of a few weeks.

This work will make a volume of 150 pp., 8 vo, and will be sold at 50 cents a copy. Any person remitting 75 cents will receive a copy by mail, free of postage

SEATON GALES.

January 1st, 1853. 14—2t.

## LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

T. M. JONES, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE Spring Session of 1853, will commence on the FIRST Monday in January. Ample arrangements have been made in the village and vicinity, for the accommodation of a large number of boarders, at 8 to $9 per month. NO EXTRA charges.

TUITION—Latin, Greek, and the higher English and Mathematical branches, $15 per session
Common English branches, $10 " "

Franklin co., N. C., Dec. 14th, 1852. 10—w4t.pd.

## ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

## GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMON P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

**Mill Dress.**

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast.

JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

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## IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

**Groceries.**

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

**Hardware and Cutlery.**

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britians Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

**Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.**

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois tined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

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**Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.**

FOR THE CURE O. THE TOOTHACHE.

*One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!*

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue the most violent pain, and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

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**HATS AND CAPS!**

**THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.**

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at TUCKER'S.

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## NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

Raleigh, December 6th, 1852. 7—td.

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**House and Lot for Sale.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises.

E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

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**TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.**

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

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**Boots and Shoes.**

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

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**Fancy Cloth Sack Frocks.**

WE have just received this morning four dozen more of those handsome business Cloth Coats, of all colors and sizes—made up in our usual good style at HARDING'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

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**Bank of the State of North Carolina.**

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this City, on the first Monday in January next.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier*

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1852. 5—

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**Still Better.**

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

December 14, 1852. 6—

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**2000** LBS. cut nails and finishing brads. 1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

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MERINO Under Shirts, Drawers, Gents' Hosiery Stocks and Cravats. Large lot just received at Harding's CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 1st, 1852. 102—

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**J. M. Lovejoy's Academy.**

THE 23rd Session will commence on the 1st of January, 1853.

Raleigh, November 19th, 1852. 5—1y.

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## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

## JAMES McKIMMON.

**Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore**

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
egars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

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**LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,**

**At Wholesale and Retail.**

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

**Stock of Leather and Findings,**

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

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**General Agency and Commission Business.**

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

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**Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches.**

*(By Appointment to the Admirally.)*

WILLIAM DIXON,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MANUFACTURER,

*45 King Square, Goswell Road, London.*

THIS certifies that the accompanying Watch No. 14713, is warranted by me to be of my Manufacture, a no Watch with my name upon it, is genuine, unless accompanied by a Certificate, bearing my signature.

I guarantee the Watch No. 14713 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. DIXON.

These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time pieces. Imported and for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 1—

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**TO MERCHANTS**--IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

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**D. G. BRIGGS,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT.**

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

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SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, superior quality—an additional supply just to hand and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

LAMP OIL—Winter Strained Oil in store and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

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## NOVELTY WORKS,

**WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,**

**SILAS BURNS. [illegible] PROPRIETOR,**

BUILDER OF

**Steam Engines & General Machinist.**

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AURRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59-

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**"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale**

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

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**N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,**

**OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.**

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

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**Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!**

TATE & CO. have this day received another large lot of the latest styles of Fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, manufactured by ourselves expressly for our own Wholesale and Retail trade, and warranted to give satisfaction. We name in part—extra-fine black, blue, brown and olive colored Beaver Over Sacks, fine and extra-fine Dress and Frocks of various styles, do Satin silk Velvet, Cashmere and merino Vests, fine and extra-fine black; doeskin and fancy cassimere Pants, likewise, a very large lot of medium and low priced in great abundance, all of which we will sell as low as such goods can be bought in any city in the United States, wholesale or retail. Call on TATE & Co. for bargains.

N. B. We would respectfully say to those who have left their measures for Clothing that they are all received in fine order.

TATE & CO.,
*West side, Fayetteville street, Raleigh.*

November 29th, 1852. 5—

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**Baltimore Piano Manufactory.**

*Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch*

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

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**MRS. WOLTERING**

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

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**Pleasant Grove Male Academy.**

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—t15J.

☞ The Weekly Register and the Spirit of the Age will copy.

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**MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!**

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 15, 1852. 97—

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TATE & CO. have this day received another supply of very fine medium and low-priced Clothing, the very latest style, which we are offering at reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Fayetteville Street, one door above Stith's, Raleigh.

Nov. 7th, 1852. 103—

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**2000** SMITH'S Mulles No. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

J. BROWN.

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## PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassimeres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

**Our Custom Department,**

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

**Our Wholesale Rooms.**

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

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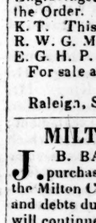
**FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.**

**WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,**



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals**

**PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,**

***Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c***

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

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**NEW BOOKS.**

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The actical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads, Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

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**MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.**

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

***WOOLEN GOODS,***

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

**Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,**

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

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**GENERAL AGENCY.**

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

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**Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c**

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

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**HENRY KIEM'S**

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

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**Carpeting.**

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets, Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy Printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

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**Candles.**

15 BOXES best patent Sper Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

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**Delightful and Useful Books.**

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

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## CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL

**IN RALEIGH.**

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated, if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12,00 per month.

Fees for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half of the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.

October 10, 1852. 101—

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*REFERENCES.*

Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.,
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. H. Ruffner, D. D., Kanawha co., Va.,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, Washington city,
Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Va.,
Rev. R. H. Philips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.,
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington, Va.,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. Moses D. Hodge, Richmond, Va.,
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.,
Rev. J. J. Smyth, Everittsville, N. C.,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward co., Va.

The subscriber begs leave to add to his father's advertisement, inserted above, that any other information that may be desired in reference to his school, may be obtained of himself or of Mr. Cooke, at the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

J. A. WADDELL.

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**NEW BOOKS.**

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848--'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

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**Historical Sketches of North Carolina, FROM 1584 TO 1851.**

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

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**Encourage Home Industry,**

BY PATRONIZING THE

*Machine Shop and Foundry of*

**STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON,**

Who Manufacture all Sizes of

*Horse Power and Threshing Machines,*

(BOTH PORTABLE AND STATIONARY;)

STRAW-CUTTERS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,

WHEAT FANS,

*Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Wool Carding Machines, Edge Tools, &c., &c.*

Address Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C.

October 25th, 1852. 101—8t.

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**NEW BOOKS.**

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B Brown William s, .D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. — 79

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**SWAIM'S JUSTICE.**

**THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.**

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Ocotber, 22 1852. 99—

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**A GOOD CHANCE.**

EVANS & COOKE have on hand a fine lot of Dress Goods, which they will sell at cost.

Rich Brocade col'd Silks,
French Satin DeChene,
Embroidered Robes,
Alboniso do.
French Cashmeres & DeLanes,
All other goods at very low prices,
Received to-day Black Silks, Cheap Delanes,
English Merinos, Men's wear Clothing and Shoe, which will be sold cheap.
Call on us at the old Stand, No 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Nov. 24th, 1852.

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**CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.**

THE spring session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of January next, and continue twenty one weeks.

TERMS. Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15,00
English, 10,00

Board, including washing, &c. can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin and Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session. SA L. W. HUGHES, Principal.

November 30th, 1852. 6—3w.

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**Candle and Lamp Wick.**

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 143

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## NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All